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Industries

Action taken on the recommendations made in the report on the Survey of Cottage Industries.

*1753 *Q.*--Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state, in view of the answer to question No. 961 answered on 31st October 1927, regarding the survey of cottage industries, that action on individual reports will not be delayed, what action has been taken on the observations and recommendations made by the Special Officer in his two reports relating to Cuddapah and Bellary, more especially to the following recommendations :—

(i) The introduction of spinning in elementary schools and other recommendations made on pages 6–7 of the Cuddapah report;

(ii) recommendations made with regard to weaving at pages 11, 12 and 13 of the Cuddapah report repeated partly at page 8 of the Bellary report ;

(iii) recommendation made at page 16 of the Cuddapah report about charcoal fuel and at page 17 of the same of a metal factory with a trades school attached ;

(iv) recommendations made at bottom of page 22 and top of page 23, Cuddapah report, in regard to the dyeing industry.

(v) recommendation made at page 27, Cuddapah report, in regard to palmyra industries ;

(vi) the recommendation made at page 9, Bellary report, regarding school of dyeing ;

(vii) the recommendations made in regard to cumbly-weaving made at page 19 of the Bellary report ; and

(viii) the recommendations made in regard to coconut fibre industry and sericulture at pages 23 and 24 of the Bellary report.

A.—Action is being taken on the special officer's recommendations in his reports on the survey of Cuddapah and Bellary districts which have special reference to these districts, but such recommendations as are of a general character can be considered only when the survey is completed and the final report for the Presidency has been drawn up.

(i) Government have no objection to the introduction of spinning in conjunction with weaving in elementary schools if district boards and municipalities wish to include it in the curriculum.

As regards the recommendations made by the special officer on pages 6 and 7 of his report of the Cuddapah district the following information is given :—

(i) Technical research in European countries has not succeeded in rendering the spinning wheel more efficient, as the regularity of the thread spun on the wheel depends entirely upon the uniformity of the cotton shiver fed to the wheel. The charkas now on the market are not capable of producing yarn sufficiently even and fine to compete with mill-made yarn, and unless and until it is possible to devise a more efficient spinning wheel, and

more efficient apparatus for bowing, carding, and mixing shivers it is not reasonable to expect more than a limited market for hand-spun yarn. Experiments have been conducted in the Textile Institute on an improved Bengal spinning wheel but the results as regards the regularity of the yarn and the outturn obtained from it are not encouraging. The Textile Expert and the Industrial Engineer have been asked to collaborate with a view to the evolution of an improved charka but the problem is a very difficult one and success is not in sight.

(ii) & (iii) The recommendations of the special officer are receiving consideration.

(iv) A model hand-ginning machine has been obtained from a leading firm of manufacturers and is on show in the Textile Institute. The machine is very simple in character but its cost is beyond the purchasing power of individual spinners. It is proposed to take up the question of constructing a cheap machine on the principle of the English roller gin but mostly made of wood which could profitably be installed by a group of spinners. The question of evolving a carding machine to replace the hand-carding bow at present in use is also engaging attention.

(v) The standardization of counts and hanks is not practicable without the use of elaborate machinery.

(vi) The Government are not prepared to give any undertaking to make all their cloth purchases in khaddar at cost price.

(ii) The Director of Industries has reported that he would prefer the establishment of peripatetic weaving schools on the lines of the present departmental weaving parties to be maintained and managed by local bodies, inspected by officers of the Industries department and assisted by grants-in-aid. The special officer's suggestion that the number of weaving parties should be increased will receive consideration when the necessary co-operative organization has been established to assist the weavers in disposing of the products of their looms as also to provide means for advancing loans to weavers for the purchase of comparatively costly improved appliances.

(iii) The question of cheapening the price of charcoal fuel required by the metal industry at Vonipenta was discussed by the Director of Industries with the Conservator of Forests, Bellary, but it was found that even a considerable reduction in the present price of charcoal would

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not improve the position of the industry to any great extent. A co-operative society of the Vonipenta bell metal workers was registered in July last, but it is too early to judge whether it will prove effective in ameliorating the condition of the workers. It has not been found practicable to open a trade school but feasibility of giving training to suitable lads of the workers is being examined.

(iv) As regards the dyeing and printing industry at Jammalamadugu the Textile Expert had already made some investigations with a view to simplifying the laborious processes involved in the indigenous method of block printing, and a practical dyer was deputed to Jammalamadugu to demonstrate such simplified methods for the benefit of the dyers. The practical dyer carried out some useful work and his advice was appreciated by the workers.

(v) The question whether there is likely to be a good demand for palmyra brushes, mats, etc., if produced locally, is under investigation by the Director of Industries.

(vi) A dyeing section has recently been opened at the Madras Textile Institute and Government do not consider that there is sufficient scope in the Bellary district for a school of dyeing. A practical dyer has been deputed to the centres referred to in the special officer's report and is now carrying on work there which appears to be appreciated by the dyers.

(vii) The question of affording grazing facilities is under consideration. It has been found by experience that hand spun woollen yarns do not stand the strain of the fly shuttle slay. The development of the cumbly weaving industry is dependent on the preparation of suitable wasp yarns, which can only be produced by power driven spinning plant. The Director is in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in regard to the question of starting co-operative societies for the purpose of installing willow and carding machines.

(viii) The question of introducing improved retting methods is at present engaging the attention of the Director of Industries and if the experiments shortly to be initiated lead to practical results, the question of developing the industry in districts where coconut is grown on a large scale will be taken up.

The Sericultural Assistant visited Kudligi and supplied mulberry cuttings to the village munsif and other ryots, but for want of timely rains, the plants did not thrive. It is proposed to make a further attempt to popularize the industry in these parts.

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UNSTARRED QUESTION

General

Action taken on certain resolutions passed by the Setti Balija Association.

1754 Q.—Mr. J. Bheemayya: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received the resolutions passed at the seventh annual meeting of the Setti Balija Association of the East and West Godavari and Kistna districts; and

(*b*) if the answer to clause (*a*) be in the affirmative, what action the Government have taken or propose to take with regard to resolutions Nos. 9 and 22?

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No action has been taken on Resolution No. 9 as the Statutory Commission did not propose to take any evidence during their first visit to India. No action has been taken on Resolution No. 22. The appointments of subordinates are within the discretion of the Commissioner of Excise.

[*Note.*—**An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.**]

II

NOMINATIONS TO THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

* The hon. the President:—"I have to announce that the following candidates have been duly nominated for election to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Advisory Committee:—

(1) Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan.
(2) ,, C. D. Appavoo Chettiyar.
(3) ,, P. Siva Rao.
(4) Khadir Moideen Sahib.
(5) Mr. V. Ch. John.
(6) D. K. Syed Ibrahim Sahib.
(7) Mr. M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
(8) ,, Ramanath Goenka.
(9) ,, L. C. Guruswami.
(10) Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu.

"As the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, namely, two, an election will, as already announced, be held *to-day* by the ordinary method, between 1–30 and 2–30 p.m.

"I have also to announce that the following candidates have been duly nominated for election to the Public Accounts Committee and the Finance Committee, respectively:—

Public Accounts Committee.

1. Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
2. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
3. Mr. D. Narayana Raju.
4. ,, P. Bhaktavatsulu Nayudu.
5. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
6. ,, Ch. K. Subramania Pillai.
7. Khadir Moideen Sahib.
8. Mr. C. Gopala Menon.
9. ,, V. Ch. John.
10. D. K. Syed Ibrahim Sahib.
11. Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
12. ,, S. Venkayya.